

2003 - 2004 Alaska Trapping Regulations

**Picture omitted to save
download time.**

No. 44 Effective: July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2004

NOTICE
THESE REGULATIONS ARE NOT COMPLETE
OR QUOTED VERBATIM FROM THE ALASKA STATUTES.

For more information regarding trapping regulations, consult your local Division of Wildlife Conservation representative in:

Anchorage	267-2137	Ketchikan	225-2475
Barrow	852-3464	King Salmon	246-3340
Bethel	543-2979	Kodiak	486-1880
Cordova	424-3215	Kotzebue	442-3420
Delta Junction	895-4484	McGrath	524-3323
Dillingham	842-2334	Nome	443-2271
Douglas/ Juneau	465-4267	Palmer	746-6300
Fairbanks	459-7206	Petersburg	772-3801
Galena	656-1345	Sitka	747-5449
Glennallen	822-3461	Soldotna	262-9368
Homer	235-8191	Tok	883-2971

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Cover Photo: Aidan Hunter's (age 3) first trapping season, first set and first catch. He built the cubby, baited, lured and placed the trap with a little help from Dad. He was more than a little excited when we rounded the corner to check sets!! Take a kid trapping, the rewards are lifelong, for both of you. *Photo by Bob Hunter.*

BEFORE YOU START TRAPPING

It is your responsibility to check with the landowner before you trap. Contact the U.S. Bureau of Land Management or the Alaska Department of Natural Resources to find out who owns the land.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Much of the information in the front of this book is presented in “common sense” language to help trappers understand requirements. The section on seasons and bag limits and the section on definitions are quoted as they appear in law.

For the purposes of this booklet, trapping means the taking of furbearers under authority of a trapping license. As explained later, some individuals may trap furbearers without a license, but if one is required, then you need to carry it with you when you are trapping.

Most furbearers are taken with either a trap (including foothold and Conibear-style traps) or snares, but can also be shot with a firearm unless specifically prohibited. General restrictions regarding the use of traps, snares, or firearms are presented in the section titled “Methods and Means.” Restrictions that apply only to a specific species (such as beaver) are included with “Seasons and Bag Limits”. Areas closed to trapping are found at the beginning of the “Seasons and Bag Limits” section of each region.

Furbearers that may be taken with a trapping license include **beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, river otter, squirrels, marmot (Alaska or hoary marmot and woodchucks), wolf, and wolverine**. Some of these furbearers are also classified as **fur animals (beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, and squirrels)** or as **big game animals (wolf and wolverine)**. Those species listed also as fur animals or big game animals may be taken under the trapping regulations using a trapping license or under the hunting regulations using a hunting license. Those species listed only as furbearers may be taken **only** with a trapping license. If, for example, you want to shoot a wolf and you have a trapping license, then you would follow the regulations in this booklet. If

you have a hunting license and you want to shoot a wolf, then you would follow the regulations in the “Alaska State Hunting Regulations” No. 44. However, if you want to shoot a marmot, then you must have a trapping license because this species is a furbearer and is not covered under the hunting regulations.

Although regulations presented in this booklet may show an open season on certain furbearers in a specific game management unit, local regulations, ordinances, or state park rules may prohibit access, trapping, or the use of firearms. It is your responsibility as a conscientious trapper to check with the landowner before you trap. Contact the federal land managers or the Alaska Department of Natural Resources to find out who owns the land.

If a peace officer (a police officer of the state or a person authorized by the commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game to enforce regulations) requests to see your trapping license, harvested animals, or any of your trapping gear, you must show it to the officer.

If you trap near a highway, remember that it is against the law to leave any carcasses or entrails on a highway or the right-of-way. Please deposit these materials out of sight of roads or trails.

Act responsibly as a trapper and conservationist.

Violation Reporting.

If you observe a violation of these trapping laws, you can assist the Fish and Wildlife Protection Division as well as be eligible for a reward by accurately recording the following information and reporting it to the nearest office of the Alaska State Troopers/ Fish and Wildlife Protection or by calling the Alaska Fish and Wildlife Safeguard Hotline at 1-800-478-3377:

- type of violation;
- location of violation;

- time of violation;
- date of violation;
- photographs, if possible;
- description of suspect(s) (clothes, physical description, type of equipment used in violation, motor vehicle make, year, color, license number);
- direction of suspect's travel if known;
- brief statement of violation in order of events; and
- names and addresses of witnesses, if possible.

LICENSES AND FEES

Who Needs a Trapping License?

Everyone who traps furbearers in Alaska needs a trapping license unless you are:

- an Alaska resident under the age of 16;
- an Alaska resident over the age of 60 with a permanent identification card. Applications for this card are available from ADF&G offices and from many license vendors; or
- **RESIDENT MILITARY.** Active duty members of the military stationed in the state for the preceding 12 months, and their dependents living in the state for the preceding 12 months are considered residents. They must have appropriate resident licenses to trap anywhere in Alaska.
- **MILITARY PERSONNEL ON MILITARY LANDS.** Active duty members of the military, not including dependents, may trap without a license on military land open to trapping if they have been on duty, at an installation or facility within Alaska for more than 30 days but less than 12 months. For the first 30 days, military personnel and their dependents must have a

nonresident trapping license regardless of where in Alaska they trap.

NOTE: For the purposes of obtaining a trapping license, “resident” means: (AS 16.05.940)

- a person (including an alien) who is physically present in Alaska with the intent to remain indefinitely and make a home here, has maintained that person's domicile in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license, and is not claiming residency or obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country;
- a member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has been stationed in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license; or
- a dependent of a resident member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has lived in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license.

An alien who has not been lawfully admitted to the United States cannot obtain a trapping license or trap furbearers.

Where Can I Get a Trapping License?

A trapping license can be obtained from any license vendor in the state. To get your license you may be asked to show proof of your residency.

When you fill out the application for a trapping license you must tell the truth. It is against the law to falsify any required information such as how long you have been a resident of the state. In addition, you may not alter a trapping license once it has been issued to you, nor may you loan it or transfer it to someone else. Similarly you may not use someone else's trapping license.

In addition to a state trapping license, a trapping permit may be required on some federal refuges, parks and monuments, private land, or military land. These permits can be obtained from the landowners.

How Much Does a Trapping License Cost?

The price of a trapping license depends on your residency and financial status. The different types of licenses and their costs are listed:

Resident Licenses

Trapping	\$ 15.00
Trapping & Hunting	\$ 39.00
Trapping, Hunting & Sport Fishing	\$ 53.00
Fur Dealer (biennial)	\$150.00

Nonresident License

Trapping and Hunting	\$250.00
Fur Dealer (biennial)	\$500.00

Special Resident License (AS 16.05.340)

You can obtain a special resident trapping, hunting, and sport fishing license for \$5 if your family earned less than \$8,200 (before taxes) for the preceding year or you obtained assistance during the preceding six months under any state or federal welfare program. You must show proof of your income or welfare support, upon request. The \$5 license is for hunting, trapping, and sport fishing; it is not a “subsistence” license and you must still obtain any required harvest tickets, permits, or tags.

If requested by the department, you will have to provide proof of eligibility before receiving this special license.

NOTE: A fur dealer license allows you to buy, barter, or resell

animal skins. You do not need a fur dealer license to sell the raw fur you legally trapped nor do you need a trapping or fur dealer license to buy raw fur for your own use. However, if you want to buy or barter animal skins for the purpose of reselling them, you will need a fur dealer license.

How Long Is My Trapping License Good For?

The **resident** trapping license is good from the date of issue until September 30 of the year following the date of purchase regardless of whether purchased singly or in combination with a hunting or sportfishing license. If you bought a resident hunting and trapping license on October 1, 2002, the hunting license part of it would only be good through December 31, 2002, but the trapping part would be valid through September 30, 2003. **Nonresident** trapping licenses are good from the date of issue through December 31 of the year in which they were purchased.

What If I Lose My Trapping License?

If you lose your license, you can get a duplicate from any license vendor for \$5. At the time you purchase the duplicate, you will need to sign an affidavit indicating that you had previously purchased a trapping license during the same year.

PERMITS

In addition to a trapping license, there are a number of permits that may be necessary for taking furbearers under special conditions or for shipping fur out of the state. Please read the following paragraphs in this section to see if any apply to your circumstances, and make sure you read the instructions on any permits you might obtain because there may be requirements in addition to those found in this booklet.

Permit For Exporting Fur.

If you want to ship your raw fur out of Alaska (either to be sold, or tanned and returned), you will first need to get a free STATE export permit shipping tag and report card from the ADF&G, the post office, or a commercial carrier (for example, an interstate trucking or airline company). You must attach the shipping tag to the outside of the box containing the fur you are shipping out of state; otherwise the carrier or post office cannot accept the package. At the time you ship the fur out of state, you must detach the report card from the tag, fill in the required information, and mail it to ADF&G. If you are just shipping your fur within the state (for example, from Juneau to a fur dealer or friend in Anchorage or Fairbanks) you do not need this shipping tag.

There are also Federal licenses and permits needed to ship within or outside the country. Please check with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service if you intend to ship fur out of Alaska to another country such as Canada. If you intend to ship a wolf, lynx, or river otter skin (raw or tanned) out of the country (for example from Alaska to a fur dealer in Canada) you must get a federal wildlife export permit (also called a CITES permit), a federal import/export license, and arrange for inspection of all furs by a federal agent. In Alaska, these FEDERAL permits/licenses can be obtained from the following U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offices:

Enforcement Division

P.O. Box 190045, Anchorage, AK 99519-0045
phone 271-6198

1011 E Tudor Rd, Suite 155, Anchorage, AK 99503-6199
phone 271-6198

1412 Airport Way, Fairbanks, AK 99701
phone 456-2335

Permit for Taking Furbearers with Game.

The department may issue a permit to trap furbearers with the use of game furnished by the state.

A person using game for bait under this permit shall post a notice at the trap site indicating the permit number.

Permit For Controlling Beavers.

If beavers are causing property damage, and the regular trapping season is closed for that area, it may be possible to obtain a permit from the department to remove the animals causing the damage. The permit may be issued under the following conditions:

- if the commissioner or his designee determines that beavers are creating significant problems (for example, stopping the flow of water through a culvert and flooding a road), and that harvest during the regular trapping season will not stop the problem, or that the problem has to be taken care of before the regular trapping season opens, a permit to take the beavers may be issued;
- the commissioner or his designee may limit where, when, how, and number of beavers that may be taken;
- all beavers taken under the permit must be sealed by the department; and
- all beavers taken under this permit are the property of the trapper, unless stated otherwise on the permit.

Permit for Capturing Wild Furbearers for Fur Farming.

You may obtain a permit from the department to capture and possess, but not export from Alaska, furbearers for fur farming purposes. The department may limit the number, sex, and species of animals as well as the localities where those furbearers may be taken. The purpose of this permit is to allow existing resident fur farmers to improve their genetic stock; it is not intended to allow individuals to start new fur farms from wild stock. The annual permit fee for an Alaskan resident to collect wild fur animals for fur farming purposes is the same as the fee for resident trapping.

Discretionary Trapping Requirements.

In special situations designated by the Board of Game, such as the Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge in Fairbanks, the department may require the trapper to come into a department office to register before trapping. In addition to registering, the trapper may be required to demonstrate certain skills, use specific types of traps, or follow other procedures deemed appropriate by the department. Please talk to your local department representative if you are considering trapping in an area designated as having special requirements.

BAG LIMITS

Bag limit means the maximum number of animals of any one species a person may take in the unit or portion of a unit in which the taking occurs. In other words, you may not take a furbearer (for example, a lynx or beaver) in a unit or portion of a unit if your catch of that furbearer elsewhere in the state already equals or exceeds the bag limit for that animal in that unit or portion of a unit, except as provided below.

The bag limit specified for a trapping season for a species (for example red foxes) and the bag limit set for a hunting season for the same species are separate and distinct. This means that you may shoot a bag limit of red foxes under a hunting license and then trap or shoot another bag limit of red foxes in the same unit under a trapping license.

The bag limit applies to the period July 1 - June 30 unless another time period is specified in the regulation.

METHODS AND MEANS

Bait For Trapping.

You may use the following as bait for trapping furbearers:

- the hide, viscera, head, or bones of game legally taken or killed by vehicles, after salvage of edible meat;
- game that died of natural causes so long as the game is not moved from the location where it was found. "Natural causes" does not include death caused by a human;
- game furnished by the department provided you have a permit (see page 13);
- the skinned carcass of a bear (except for the edible meat of a black bear taken from January 1-May 31, or brown bear meat taken under a subsistence brown bear management permit), furbearer, or fur animal;
- parts of legally taken big game animals that are not required to be salvaged as edible meat, if the parts are moved from the kill site;
- small game (except the breast meat of game birds);
- legally taken unclassified game (see Alaska State Hunting Regulations No. 44 for seasons and bag limits);

- the head, tail, fins, and viscera of fish taken with a sport fishing license;
- any fish that does not have a bag limit, season, or other regulatory methods and means provided for it;

You may not use protected species (for example, gray jays) for bait even if you caught them by accident in a trap set for marten or other furbearers.

Methods For Trapping.

You may use any method to take furbearers with a trapping license unless it is prohibited below. The following methods and means are illegal for taking furbearers:

YOU MAY NOT:

- shoot from, on, or across a highway;
- use poisons or a substance that temporarily incapacitates wildlife, except with written permission from the Board of Game;
- take a wolf, wolverine, fox, or lynx with a firearm until after 3:00 a.m. following the day in which you have flown in an airplane;
- use a helicopter to transport you, your trapping equipment, or any furbearer; however, a helicopter may be used during emergency rescue operations in a life-threatening situation;
- take furbearers from a motorized vehicle - you must be off or out of any motorized vehicle before shooting, see exceptions for boats and snowmachines below;
- shoot furbearers from a motor-driven boat or snowmachine unless the motor has been shut off and the progress from the motor's power has ceased; however, a snowmachine may be used to take wolves in areas identified by the Board of Game for active management of wolf populations, and in Unit 19 a snowmachine may be used to take wolves provided animals

are not shot from a moving snowmachine; see pages 24-25 for area descriptions;

- use an aircraft, snowmachine, motor-driven boat, or other motorized vehicle for the purpose of driving, herding, or molesting furbearers;
- take furbearers with the use or aid of a machine gun, set gun, or a shotgun larger than 10 gauge;
- take furbearers with the aid of a pit, fire, light (other than sunlight or moonlight), electronically enhanced night vision scope, radio communications, cellular or satellite telephones, artificial salt lick, explosives, expanding gas arrow, bomb, smoke, chemical (excluding scent lures), or a conventional steel trap with an inside jaw spread over 9 inches. **Exceptions:** Conibear-style trap with a jaw spread of less than 11 inches may be used **and** artificial light may be used for the purpose of taking furbearers Nov. 1 - Mar. 31 in Units 7 and 9-26 during an open season;
- disturb or destroy beaver houses or any furbearer den (except that muskrat pushups or feeding houses may be disturbed in the course of trapping);
- use a dog, net, or fish trap (except a blackfish or fyke trap);
- use a hook;

NOTE: Illegal methods specific only to certain types of furbearers are described in the species sections.

Incidental Catch

Continuing to take, or attempting to take, furbearers at a site where a moose, caribou, or deer has been taken incidentally is a violation. Any moose, caribou, or deer that dies as a result of being caught in a trap or snare, whether found dead or euthanized, is the property of the state. The trapper who set the trap or snare

should salvage the edible meat and surrender it to the state. No trapper may use any part of a moose, caribou or deer caught incidentally in a trap or snare. If such an incidental take occurs, the trapper must move all active traps and snares at least one-quarter mile from the site for the remainder of the regulatory year.

USE OF FURBEARERS

Salvage of Furbearers.

If you take a wolf, wolverine, coyote, fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, or river otter, you must salvage the hide. If you take a beaver, muskrat, ground squirrel, or a marmot, you must salvage either the hide or the meat.

Marked Or Tagged Game.

If you take an animal that has been marked or tagged, you must notify the department of when and where you took it. Any tag, collar, tattoo, or other identification must be retained with the hide until someone from the department has examined it. In all cases, this identifying material must be returned to the department.

Sealing Furbearers.

Regardless of their intended use, four species of furbearers taken anywhere in Alaska, and beaver and marten taken in certain units, must be sealed by an authorized department representative. For example, if you take an otter and decide to give it to someone to home tan it and make a pair of mittens, you must still get the otter sealed first. These furbearers include river otter, lynx, wolf, or wolverine taken anywhere inside or outside the state, marten trapped in **Units 1-7, 14, 15, and 16**, and beaver taken in **Units 1-11 and 13-17**. This means that if you obtained any of these animals as raw fur elsewhere and brought them into Alaska, you still have to get them sealed. If someone

else took the fur and had it sealed, then you do not need to have it sealed again. The seal must remain on the skin until the tanning process has commenced or the skin has been transported from the state. However, you may remove the seal from marten taken in **Units 1-5** when the fur is being prepared for shipment. Raw fur must be sealed according to the following schedule:

- Wolves taken in **Units 1-5** must have the bones of the left foreleg naturally attached to the hide until sealed;
- Wolves taken in **Unit 2** must be sealed on or before the 30th day after the date of taking;
- Marten trapped in **Units 1-7, 14, 15, and 16**, beaver taken in **Units 1-11 and 13-17**, all wolves (except those taken in **Unit 2**), wolverine, lynx, and river otter taken anywhere in the state must be sealed by the person taking the fur within 30 days after the trapping season has closed in the unit where the fur was taken, except as provided below;
- If you are unable to seal your fur in person, a temporary sealing form is available at ADF&G offices to allow another person to present your fur for sealing. These temporary sealing forms should be obtained prior to trapping. (See also section on Possession and Transportation).

When you bring in your fur to be sealed you will be asked to provide some information about your harvest. We request that the fur be unfrozen.

Buying and Selling Furbearers.

Before you may buy, sell, or barter river otter, lynx, wolf, or wolverine taken anywhere in the state, as well as marten trapped in **Units 1-7, 14, 15, and 16**, beaver taken in **Units 1-11 and 13-17** the hide must be sealed. (See Sealing Requirements page 18). You may sell any part of an animal taken under a trapping license.

If you buy raw fur, you may not resell it unless you have a fur dealer's license. A person who engages in fur dealing and who purchases or acquires through consignment or barter, raw skins of furbearers, must report such transactions to the department within 30 days after the month which each transaction occurred.

POSSESSION & TRANSPORTATION

Possession of Furbearers.

If you are keeping or transporting someone else's raw fur, or parts of furbearers (e.g., beaver meat or castors) or someone else is doing this for you, the person possessing the fur or parts of furbearers must be able to provide a signed statement, if requested by a peace officer, describing the names and addresses of who gave and received the fur, when and where the fur or parts were taken, and what fur or parts were transferred.

At no time may you be in possession of fur, or parts of furbearers, nor may you give, receive, or barter these items if you know or should know that these were illegally taken (unless they are being transported directly from the field to be surrendered to an ADF&G or Department of Public Safety representative).

If you take an animal during a closed season or for which there is no open season, it is the property of the state. If you salvage the animal, transport it immediately to the nearest office of ADF&G or FWP and surrender it, you will not be cited.

DEFINITIONS

- **animal** means any species with a vertebral column (backbone);
- **bag limit** means a maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take in the unit or portion of a unit in which the taking occurs;

- **bait** means any material, excluding scent lures, that is placed to attract an animal by its sense of smell or taste; “bait” does not include those parts of legally taken animals that are not required to be salvaged as edible meat if the parts are not moved from the kill site;
- **big game** means black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Sitka black-tailed deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolf, and wolverine; **big game** is a classification of animals subject to taking with a hunting license;
- **fur** (see skin);
- **fur animal** means beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx or red squirrel that has not been domestically raised; **fur animal** is a classification of animals subject to taking with a hunting license;
- **furbearer** means beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, river otter, squirrel, marmot (Alaska or hoary marmot and woodchucks), wolf, or wolverine; **furbearer** is a classification of animals subject to taking with a trapping license;
- **fur dealing** means engaging in the business of buying, selling, or trading in animal skins but does not include the sale of animal skins by a trapper or hunter who has legally taken the animal, or the purchase of animal skins by a person other than a fur dealer, for the person’s own use;

NOTE: a person may not resell raw fur without a fur dealer’s license.

- **game** means any species of bird, reptile, and mammal, including a feral domestic animal, found or introduced in the state, except domestic birds and mammals; and game may be classified by regulation as big game, small game, furbearers, or other categories considered essential for carrying out the intention and purposes of **AS 16.05-AS 16.40**;

- **hide** (see skin);
- **highway** means the drivable surface of any constructed road;
- **motorized vehicle** means a motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance;
- **open season** means the time when game may be taken; each period prescribed as an open season includes the first and last days of the period prescribed;
- **peace officer** means police officer of the state or a person authorized by the commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game;
- **pelt** (see skin);
- **person** means a natural person and does not include a corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, organization, business trust, or society;
- **poison** means any substance which is toxic or poisonous upon contact or ingestion;
- **regulatory year** means July 1 through June 30;
- **sealing** means the placement of an official marker or locking tag (seal) by an authorized department representative on an animal hide and/or skull and may include:
 - (A) collecting and recording biological information concerning the conditions under which the animal is taken;
 - (B) measuring the specimen submitted for sealing; and,
 - (C) retaining portions of the animal for biological information;
- **skin, fur, hide, and pelt** are all the same thing and mean any untanned external covering of any animal's body, but do not include a handicraft or other finished product;
- **small game** means all species of grouse, hares, ptarmigan, and waterfowl, crane, and snipe;

- **snowmachine** means a motor vehicle of 850 pounds or less gross vehicle weight, primarily designed to travel over snow, and supported in part by skis, belts, or tracks; snowmachine and snowmobile mean the same thing;
- **transport** means shipping, carrying, importing, exporting, or receiving or delivering for shipment, carriage, or export;
- **unclassified game** means all species of game not otherwise classified as big game, fur animal, furbearer, deleterious exotic wildlife, or small game;
- **unit** means one of the 26 geographical areas listed under game management units in the codified hunting and trapping regulations and the Game Management Unit Maps of Alaska shown in the Alaska State Hunting Regulation book;
- **year** means calendar year unless another year is specified.

AREAS IDENTIFIED BY THE BOARD OF GAME FOR ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF WOLF POPULATIONS.

A snowmachine may be used to pursue and take wolves in areas (except Fortymile) where wolf control implementation plans have been adopted by the Board of Game.

Unit 13 area consists of all lands (except federal lands) within Units 13A, 13B, and that portion of 13E east of the Alaska Railroad.

Unit 16B-mainland area consists of all non-federal lands within Unit 16B excluding Kalgin Island.

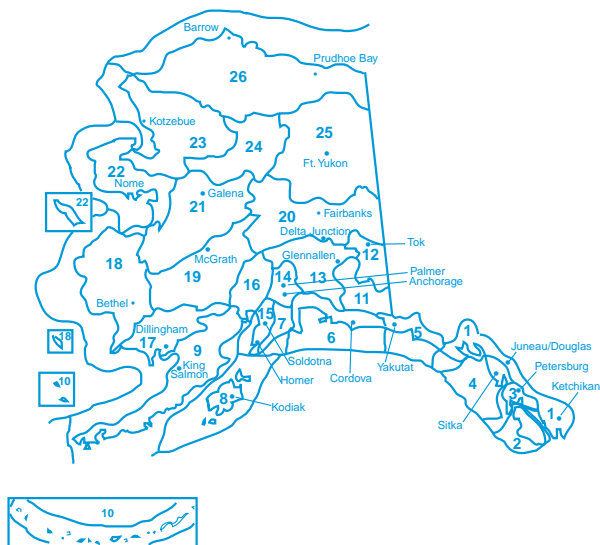
Unit 19D-East that portion of Unit 19D upstream from, but not including, the Selatna River drainage and the Black River drainage. Wolves taken in this area must be reported, in McGrath, within 10 days of taking and sealed within 30 days after close of season. **Wolves may not be shot from a moving snowmachine in this area.**

Unit 20A area consists of Unit 20A except for the following areas: the Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely Military Reservations, Clear Air Force Station, and that portion of Unit 20A south and west of a line beginning at the confluence of Lignite Creek and the Nenana River, then along the north bank of Lignite Creek to the mouth of Sanderson Creek, then in a direct line to the top of Dora Peak, then in a direct line to the top of Mount Fellows, then in a direct line to the top of Pyramid Mountain, then in a direct line south to the southern boundary of Unit 20A;

Unit 20D area consists of Unit 20D except for the portions of Unit 20D within the Ft. Greely Military Reservation and within the Fortymile Nonlethal Predation Control Area described below:

Fortymile Area consists of that portion of Unit 20B, including the Salcha River drainage upstream from and including the South Fork of the Salcha River, plus the Chena River drainage upstream from Van Curlers bar; that portion of Unit 20D, including the Goodpaster drainage upstream from and including Central Creek, the entire drainage of the South Fork of the Goodpaster River, the Healy River drainage, and Billy and Sand creeks; that portion of Unit 20E, including the Middle Fork and North Fork drainages of the Fortymile River upstream from and including Hutchinson Creek, plus the Mosquito Fork drainage upstream from and including Gold Creek, plus the Seventymile drainage, plus the Mission Creek drainage; the Fortymile Nonlethal Predation Control Area does not include those lands that are part of the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve and the Fortymile Wild and Scenic River corridor; **Snowmachines may not be used to pursue wolves in the Fortymile Area.**

GAME MANAGEMENT UNITS



Southeast Units 1-5

AREAS CLOSED TO TRAPPING

The following areas are closed to trapping as indicated:

Unit 1C (Juneau Area)

Note: The City and Borough of Juneau forbids any person to set traps or snares within 1/2 mile of any public or private street, road, or right-of-way or highway within the city and borough.

- a strip within 1/4 mile of the mainland coast between the end of Thane Road and the end of Glacier Hwy. at Echo Cove;
- Auke Lake and the area within 1/4 mile of Auke Lake;
- that area of the Mendenhall Valley bounded on the south by the Glacier Highway, on the west by the Mendenhall Loop Road and Montana Creek Road and Spur Road to Mendenhall Lake, on the north by Mendenhall Lake, and on the east by the Mendenhall Loop Road and Forest Service Glacier Spur Road to the Forest Service Visitor Center;
- a strip within 1/4 mile of the Douglas Island coast along the entire length of the Douglas Highway and a strip within one-quarter mile of the Eaglecrest Road;
- within the U.S.F.S. Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area;
- a strip within 1/4 mile of the following trails as designated on U.S. Geological Survey maps: Herbert Glacier Trail, Windfall Lake Trail, Peterson Lake Trail, Spaulding Meadows Trail (including the loop trail), Nugget Creek Trail, Outer Point Trail, Dan Moller Trail, Perseverance Trail, Granite Creek Trail, Mt. Roberts Trail, the Nelson Water Supply Trail, Sheep Creek Trail, and Point Bishop Trail;
- the Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge.

Unit 1C, Douglas Island Management Area (Douglas Island)

- is closed to the taking of wolves.

Unit 2-Prince of Wales Island Area

- Joe Mace Island Marine Park, a small island off Point Baker on Prince of Wales Island.

Additional Restrictions

Unit 1-5, except Unit 1C, that portion west of Excursion Inlet and north of Icy Passage (Gustavus Area)

- taking furbearers by using a snare with the cable diameter of 3/32 inch or larger that is set out of water unless the snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number, or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number; the trapper must use the trapper's Alaska Driver's license number or state identification card number as the required permanent identification number; if a trapper chooses to place a sign at a snaring site rather than tagging individual snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign.

Unit 1C, Gustavus Area that portion west of Excursion Inlet and north of Icy Passage

- trappers are prohibited from using a snare with a cable diameter of 1/32 inch or larger that is set out of the water.
- all traps/snares must be checked within 3 days of setting them and within each 3 days thereafter.
- trappers are prohibited from using a trap or snare unless the trap or snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number (ID), or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent ID; the trapper must use the trapper's Alaska Driver's license number or state identification card number as the required permanent ID; if a trapper chooses to place a sign at the trapping or snaring site rather than tagging individual traps or snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign.

BEAVER

- Beaver must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- It is against the law to take beaver by any means other than a steel trap or snare.
- You may not disturb or destroy any beaver house or den.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1 (except 1D), 2, 3 (except Mitkof Island), and 4 (east of Chatham Strait)	Dec. 1 - May 15	No limit
Unit 1D	Dec. 1 - May 15	5 per season
Unit 3, Mitkof Is.	Dec. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit
Unit 4, (west of Chatham Strait)	No open season	
Unit 5	Nov. 10 - May 15	No limit

COYOTE

- You may shoot a coyote on the same day that you have flown in an airplane if the coyote is either caught in a trap or snare or you are more than 300 feet from the airplane.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-5	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit

Fox, Red

(including cross, black, and silver color phases)

- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a fox until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a fox caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-5	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit

Lynx

- Lynx must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a lynx until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a lynx caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-5	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit

Marten

- Marten must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-3	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit

Unit 4, Chichagof Island east of Idaho Inlet and north of Trail River and Tenakee Inlet and north of a line from the headwaters of Trail River to the head of Tenakee Inlet; see federal subsistence regulations for special restrictions.

Dec. 1 - Dec. 31 No limit

Remainder of Unit 4	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit
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Unit 5	Nov. 10 - Feb. 15	No limit
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MINK & WEASELS

(least and short-tailed)

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-3	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit

Unit 4, Chichagof Island east of Idaho Inlet and north of Trail River and Tenakee Inlet and north of a line from the headwaters of Trail River to the head of Tenakee Inlet; see federal subsistence regulations for special restrictions.

Dec. 1 - Dec. 31	No limit
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Remainder of Unit 4	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit
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Unit 5	Nov. 10 - Feb. 15	No limit
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MUSKRAT

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-5	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit

OTTER, RIVER

- Otter must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- When the season is closed on mink and marten in the unit where you are trapping otter, you may only use snares or traps with an inside jaw spread of at least 5 7/8 inches (Conibear- style or foothold).

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-4	Dec. 1 - Feb. 15	No limit
Unit 5	Nov. 10 - Feb. 15	No limit

SQUIRRELS & MARMOTS

(red, flying, and ground (parka) squirrels; marmots and woodchucks)

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-5	No closed season	No limit

WOLVES*

- Wolves taken in Units 1-5 must have the bones of the left foreleg naturally attached to the hide until sealed.
- Wolves (except in Unit 2) must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- Wolves taken in Unit 2 must be sealed on or before the 30th day after the date of taking.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolf until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolf caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1 except 1C, and 3-5	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Unit 1C, Douglas Island Management Area	No open season	
Remainder of Unit 1C	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Unit 2	Dec. 1 - Mar. 31	No limit

WOLVERINE*

- Wolverine must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolverine until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolverine caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 1-5	Nov. 10 - Apr. 30	No limit

- * Wolves and wolverine are classified as both big game and as furbearers. The Alaska Hunting Regulations apply if they are taken under a hunting license; the Alaska Trapping Regulations apply if they are taken under a trapping license.

Southcentral Units 6-17

AREAS CLOSED TO TRAPPING

The following areas are closed to the trapping as indicated:

Unit 9 - Alaska Peninsula Area

- The drainages of McNeil River, Mikfik Creek and all other drainages into McNeil Cove which extends from Akjemguiga Cove on the north to McNeil Head on the south, located at the head of Kamishak Bay, in lower Cook Inlet; access to the McNeil River State Game Sanctuary is by permit only.

Unit 14C - Anchorage Area

- The Eklutna Lake Management Area as described in **5 AAC 92.530(4)**;
- Eagle River and all drainages into Eagle River;
- all land and water within the Anchorage Management Area as described in **5 AAC 92.530(3)**;
- that portion of Chugach State Park outside of the Eagle River, Anchorage, and Eklutna Management Areas is open to trapping under **Unit 14C** seasons and bag limits **except no trapping of wolf, wolverine, river otter, or beaver is allowed**;
- the Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge, described in **AS 16.20.031**: all public land and water south and west of and adjacent to the toe of the bluff that extends from Point Woronzof southeasterly to Potter Creek.

Unit 15 - Kenai Peninsula Area

- Within the city limits of Homer (**Unit 15**) as those limits existed in November 1987;
- the Skilak Loop Wildlife Management Area, consisting of that portion of **Unit 15A** bounded by a line beginning at the easternmost junction of the Sterling Highway and the Skilak Loop Road (milepost 58.0), then due south to the south bank of the Kenai River, then southerly along the south bank of the Kenai River to its confluence with Skilak Lake, then westerly along the north shore of Skilak Lake

to Lower Skilak Lake Campground, then northerly along the Lower Skilak Lake Campground Road and the Skilak Loop Road to its westernmost junction with the Sterling Highway, then easterly along the Sterling Highway to the point of beginning;

- the Kenai Moose Research Center Closed Area in **Unit 15A**, which consists of the area within the outer boundary fences of the Kenai Moose Research Center, located west and south of Coyote and Vixen Lakes.

Unit 17 - Walrus Islands Area

- All islands within the Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary as described in **AS 16.20.092**.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS IN UNIT 12

YOU MAY NOT TRAP: within one-quarter mile of any publicly maintained road, by using a snare with a cable diameter of 3/32 inch or larger that is set out of water, unless the snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number, or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number; the trapper must use the trapper's Alaska Driver's license number or state identification card number as the required permanent identification number; if a trapper chooses to place a sign at a snaring site rather than tagging individual snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign.

BEAVER

- Beaver must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes. No sealing is required in Unit 12 for beaver.
- You may not disturb or destroy any beaver house or den.
- It is against the law to take beaver by any means other than a steel trap or snare except:
 - in **Units 9 and 17** from **April 15 - May 31**, a firearm may be used to take 2 beaver per day provided that the meat is salvaged for human consumption;
 - **Unit 12** during Sept. 20 - Oct. 31 and Apr. 16 - May 15, only a firearm may be used to take 6 beaver per regulatory year provided the meat is salvaged for human consumption;
 - in **Unit 8** a firearm may be used to take beaver throughout the trapping season, salvaging either the meat or hide.
- In **Unit 13** and **Unit 16** from Sept. 25 - Nov. 9, you may take beaver only with submerged traps or snares.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 6	Nov. 10 - Apr. 30	No limit
Units 7 and 15	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	20
Units 8 and 11	Nov. 10 - Apr. 30	30
Unit 9 and 17, during April 15 - May 31 only firearms may be used to take up to 2 beaver per day		
	Oct. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
	Apr. 15 - May 31	
Unit 10	No open season	
Unit 12	Sept. 20 - May 15	15
During Sept. 20 - Oct. 31 and Apr. 16 - May 15 only firearms may be used to take up to 6 beaver per regulatory year		
	Sept. 20 - Oct. 31	
	Aug. 16-May 15	

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 13 and 16	Sept. 25 - May 31	No limit
Unit 14 (except 14C)	Nov. 10 - May 15	No limit
Unit 14C, within the drainages of Glacier Creek, Kern Creek, Peterson Creek, the Twentymile River, the drainages of Knik River outside Chugach State Park, and Fort Richardson Management Area, including Elmendorf Air Force Base.		
	Dec. 1 - Apr. 15	20
Remainder of Unit 14C	No open season	

COYOTE

- You may shoot a coyote on the same day that you have flown in an airplane if the coyote is either caught in a trap or snare or you are more than 300 feet from the airplane.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 6	Nov. 10 - Apr. 30	No limit
Units 7, 9-11, 13, 14A, 14B, and 15-17		
	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Unit 12	Oct. 15 - Apr. 30	No limit
Unit 14C	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit

FOX, ARCTIC

(white and blue color phases)

- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a fox until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a fox caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 9 and 10	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit
Unit 17	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit

Fox, Red

(including cross, black, and silver color phases)

- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a fox until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a fox caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.
- In Unit 15 you may use only a trap or snare to take a fox.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 6, 9-11, 13, 14 (except Chugach State Park), and 16	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit
Units 7, 14C (within Chugach State Park) and 15	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	1
Unit 12	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Units 8 and 17	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit

Lynx

- Lynx must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a lynx until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a lynx caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.
- Seasons for Units 6, 7, and 11-16 may be closed by emergency order. Seasons will be reviewed and possibly modified annually.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 6, 7 and 14-16	No open season	
Units 8 and 10	No open season	
Unit 9	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit
Unit 12	Nov. 1 - Nov. 30	5
	Dec. 1 - Jan. 31	No limit

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 11 and 13	Dec. 1 - Jan. 15	No limit
Unit 17	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit

MARTEN

- Marten taken in **Units 6, 7, and 14 - 16** must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- that portion of **Unit 15B** east of the Kenai River, Skilak Lake, Skilak River, and Skilak Glacier is closed to the trapping of marten.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 7, 8, 15, and 16B	Nov. 10 - Jan. 31	No limit
Unit 12	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Units 14, and Unit 16A	Nov. 10 - Dec. 31	No limit
Units 6, 9, 11, 13, and 17	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit

MINK & WEASELS

(least and short-tailed)

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 7, 8, and 14-16	Nov. 10 - Jan. 31	No limit
Unit 12	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Units 6, 9-11, 13, and 17	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit

MUSKRAT

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 6, 8-11, & 16	Nov. 10 - Jun. 10	No limit
Units 7, 14, and 15	Nov. 10 - May 15	No limit
Unit 12	Sept. 20 - Jun. 10	No limit
Unit 13	Sept. 25 - Jun.10	No limit
Unit 17	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	2

OTTER, RIVER

- Otter must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- When the season is closed on mink and marten in the unit where you are trapping otter, you may only use snares or traps with an inside jaw spread of at least 5 7/8 inches (Conibear- style or foothold).

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 6, 9-11, 13, 14A & B, 16, and 17	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 7, 14C, and 15	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit
Unit 8	Nov. 10 - Jan. 31	No limit
Unit 12	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

SQUIRRELS & MARMOTS

(red, flying, and ground (parka) squirrels; marmots and wood-chucks)



AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 6-17	No closed season	No limit

WOLVES*

- Wolves must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolf until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolf caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.
- It is against the law to trap a wolf in Unit 12 in October or April with a steel trap or with a snare smaller than 3/32 inch in diameter. It is against the law to trap a wolf in Unit 13 between October 15 and November 9, or in April, with a steel trap or with a snare smaller than 3/32 inch in diameter.
- In areas designated for active management of wolf populations you are allowed to pursue wolves from a moving snowmachine (see pages 24-25).

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 6, 7, 9-11, 14A, 14B, and 15-17	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 12 and 13	Oct. 15 - Apr. 30	No limit
Unit 14C	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit

WOLVERINE*

- Wolverine must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolverine until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolverine caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 6-10, 15, and 16B	Nov. 10 - Feb. 28	No limit
Units 11 and 13	Nov. 10 - Jan. 31	No limit
Unit 12	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Units 14 and 16A	Nov. 10 - Jan. 31	2
Unit 17	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit

* Wolves and wolverine are classified as both big game and as furbearers. The Alaska Hunting Regulations apply if they are taken under a hunting license; the Alaska Trapping Regulations apply if they are taken under a trapping license.

Interior

Units 12, 19-21, & 24-26

AREAS CLOSED TO TRAPPING

UNIT 20C, the Stampede Closed Area, all lands west of the Savage River bounded by Denali National Park, and

UNITS 20A and 20C, the Nenana Canyon Closed Area: those portions bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of Healy Creek and the Nenana River, east along the south bank of Healy Creek to the eastern edge of the Southern Anchorage-to-Fairbanks intertie right-of-way, then south along the eastern edge of the intertie right-of-way to the southern boundary of Unit 20A, then west along the boundary of Unit 20A and then across the Nenana River to the west bank of the Nenana River, then north along the west bank of the Nenana River to the Moody Bridge at MP 242.9 of the George Parks Highway, then across the Moody Bridge to the Unit 20A boundary, then north along the boundary of Unit 20A to the point of beginning, are **closed to the taking of wolves.**

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS

UNITS 12 and 20E

YOU MAY NOT TRAP: within one-quarter mile of any publicly maintained road, by using a snare with a cable diameter of 3/32 inch or larger that is set out of water, unless the snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number, or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number; the trapper must use the trapper's Alaska Driver's license number or state identification card number as the required permanent identification number; if a trapper chooses to place a sign at a snaring site rather than tagging individual snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign.

(Continued)

UNIT 20B, within the Fairbanks Management Area

YOU MAY NOT TRAP: by using a trap or snare unless the trap or snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number, or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's permanent identification number; the trapper must use the trapper's Alaska Driver's license number or state identification card number as the required permanent identification number; if a trapper chooses to place a sign at the trapping or snaring site rather than tagging individual traps or snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign.

UNIT 20B, trapping is allowed in **Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge** by registration only at ADF&G, Fairbanks.

UNIT 20C, the Stampede Closed Area, and those portions of UNITS 20A and 20C, the Nenana Canyon Closed Area,

YOU MAY NOT TRAP: using a snare with a cable diameter of 3/32 inch or larger that is set out of water.

BEAVER

- You may not disturb or destroy any beaver house or den.
- You may not take beaver prior to March 1 in the Minto Flats Management Area with the use of an aircraft for ground transportation or by landing within one mile of a beaver trap or set used by the person transported.

(Continued)

It is against the law to take beaver by any means other than a steel trap or snare except :

- in **Unit 19** from April 1 - June 10, a firearm may be used to take 2 beaver per day provided that the meat is salvaged for human consumption;
- in **Units 12 and 20E** during Sept. 20 - Oct. 31 and Apr. 16 - May 15, only a firearm may be used to take 6 beaver per regulatory year provided the meat is salvaged for human consumption;
- in **Unit 21E**, from Nov. 1-June 10, a firearm may be used, salvaging either the meat or hide;
- in **Unit 25** (except 25C) from April 16 - June 1, a firearm may be used to take 2 beaver per day provided that the meat is salvaged for human consumption.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 12	Sept. 20 - May 15	15

During Sept. 20 - Oct. 31 and Apr. 16 - May 15, only a firearm may be used to take 6 beaver per regulatory year provided the meat is salvaged for human consumption;

Units 19, 21, and 24	Nov. 1 - Jun. 10	No limit
Unit 20A	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

Unit 20B, that portion of the Chena River downstream from its confluence with the Little Chena River, and Badger Slough downstream from Plack Road

No open season. However, the department may set seasons and bag limits by permit only to reduce problems caused by high beaver populations.

Unit 20B, Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge
No open season

Remainder of Unit 20B and Units 20C, and 20F

	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit
Unit 20D	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	25

BEAVER CONTINUED

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 20E	Sept. 20 - May 15	25
During Sept. 20 - Oct. 31 and Apr. 16 - May 15, only a firearm may be used to take 6 beaver per regulatory year provided the meat is salvaged for human consumption.		
Unit 25, except 25C	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	50
Unit 25C	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit
Unit 26	No open season	

COYOTE

- It is against the law to trap a coyote in Units 12 and 20E during April or October with a steel trap or with a snare smaller than 3/32 inch in diameter.
- You may shoot a coyote on the same day that you have flown in an airplane if the coyote is either caught in a trap or snare or you are more than 300 feet from the airplane.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 12 and 20E	Oct. 15 - Apr. 30	No limit
Units 19, 20 (except 20E), 21, 24, and 25		
	Nov. 1 - Mar. 31	No limit
Unit 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit



Fox, ARCTIC

(white and blue color phases)

- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a fox until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a fox caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

Fox, RED

(including cross, black, and silver color phases)

- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a fox until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a fox caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 12, 20, 21, 24, and 25	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Unit 19	Nov. 1 - Mar. 31	No limit
Unit 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

LYNX

- Lynx must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a lynx until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a lynx caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.
- Seasons for Units 12, 20, and 25C may be closed by emergency order. Seasons will be reviewed and possibly modified annually.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 12 and 20E	Nov. 1 - Nov. 30	5
	Dec. 1 - Jan. 31	No limit
Units 19, 20F, 21, 24, 25, and remainder of Unit 20C	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Units 20A, 20B, 20D, and that portion of 20C east of the Teklanika River	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	No limit
Unit 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

MARTEN

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 12, 19-21, 24, and 25	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Unit 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

MINK & WEASELS

(least and short-tailed)

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 12, 19-21, 24, and 25	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Unit 26	Nov. 1 - Jan. 31	No limit

MUSKRAT

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 19, Unit 20 (except 20E), 21, and 24-26	Nov. 1 - Jun. 10	No limit
Units 12 and 20E	Sept. 20 - Jun. 10	No limit

OTTER, RIVER

- Otter must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- When the season is closed on mink and marten in the unit where you are trapping otter, you may only use snares or traps with an inside jaw spread of at least 5 7/8 inches (Conibear- style or foothold).

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 12, 19-21, 24-26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

SQUIRRELS & MARMOTS

(red, flying, and ground (parka) squirrels; marmots and woodchucks)

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 12, 19-21, 24-26	No closed season	No limit

WOLVES*

- Wolves must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes. In **Unit 19D** east (see page 24) wolves also must be reported to McGrath within 10 days of kill.
- **Units 20A and 20C**, the Nenana Canyon Closed Area: those portions bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of Healy Creek and the Nenana River, east along the south bank of Healy Creek to the eastern edge of the Southern Anchorage-to-Fairbanks intertie right-of-way, then south along the eastern edge of the intertie right-of-way to the southern boundary of Unit 20A, then west along the boundary of Unit 20A and then across the Nenana River to the west bank of the Nenana River, then north along the west bank of the Nenana River to the Moody Bridge at MP 242.9 of the George Parks Highway, then across the Moody Bridge to the Unit 20A boundary, then north along the boundary of Unit 20A to the point of beginning, **are closed to the taking of wolves.**
- **Unit 20C**, the Stampede Closed Area, the area is all lands west of the Savage River bounded by Denali National Park, **are closed to the taking of wolves.**
- It is against the law to trap a wolf with a steel trap or with a snare smaller than 3/32 inch in diameter in **Units 12, 19D, 20D, and 20E** during April or October, or in Units **19** (except 19D), **20** (except 20D and 20E), **21, 24, and 25**, during April.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolf until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolf caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.
- In areas designated for active management of wolf populations you are allowed to pursue wolves from a moving snowmachine (see pages 24-25).

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 19D	Oct. 1 - Apr. 30	No limit
Remainder of Unit 19, Units 20 (except 20D and 20E), 21, 24-26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 30	No limit
Units 12, 20D and 20E	Oct. 15 - Apr. 30	No limit

WOLVERINE*

- Wolverine must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolverine until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolverine caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 19, 21, 24, and 25 (except 25C)	Nov. 1 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 12, 20, and 25C	Nov. 1 - Feb. 28	No limit
Unit 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

- * Wolves and wolverine are classified as both big game and as furbearers. The Alaska Hunting Regulations apply if they are taken under a hunting license; the Alaska Trapping Regulations apply if they are taken under a trapping license.

Western Alaska

Units 18, 22, 23, & 26

BEAVER

- You may not disturb or destroy any beaver house or den.
- It is against the law to take beaver by any means other than a steel trap or snare except that you may shoot up to the established bag limit in **Units 18, 22, and 23** throughout the seasons, provided that either the meat or hide is salvaged.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	No closed season	No limit
Unit 22	Nov. 1 - Jun. 10	50
Unit 23	No closed season	No limit
Unit 26	No open season	

COYOTE

- You may shoot a coyote on the same day that you have flown in an airplane if the coyote is either caught in a trap or snare or you are more than 300 feet from the airplane.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

Fox, ARCTIC

(white and blue color phases)

- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a fox until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a fox caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

Fox, RED

(including cross, black, and silver color phases)

- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a fox until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a fox caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

LYNX

- Lynx must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a lynx until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a lynx caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

MARTEN

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

MINK & WEASELS

(least and short-tailed)

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Jan. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Jan. 31	No limit

MUSKRAT

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Jun. 10	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Jun. 10	No limit

OTTER, RIVER

- Otter must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- When the season is closed on mink and marten in the unit where you are trapping otter, you may only use snares or traps with an inside jaw spread of at least 5 7/8 inches (Conibear-style or foothold).

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

SQUIRRELS & MARMOTS

(red, flying, and ground (parka) squirrels; marmots and woodchucks)

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Units 18, 22, 23, and 26	No closed season	No limit

WOLVES*

- Wolves must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolf until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolf caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 30	No limit

WOLVERINE*

- Wolverine must be sealed within 30 days after the season in the unit where they were taken closes.
- You may not shoot or assist in shooting a wolverine until after 3:00 a.m. following a day in which you have flown in an airplane. However, you may shoot a wolverine caught in a trap or snare on the same day you have flown.

AREA	OPEN SEASON	LIMIT
Unit 18	Nov. 10 - Mar. 31	No limit
Units 22, 23, and 26	Nov. 1 - Apr. 15	No limit

- * Wolves and wolverine are classified as both big game and as furbearers. The Alaska Hunting Regulations apply if they are taken under a hunting license; the Alaska Trapping Regulations apply if they are taken under a trapping license.

RABIES INFORMATION

Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health

Rabies is a viral disease of the central nervous system which occurs naturally in wild animal populations and is nearly always fatal. Humans can become infected through the bite of a rabies-infected animal (generally a fox, wolf, or dog) or through exposure of an open cut or scratch to saliva of an infected animal. For this reason, plastic or rubber gloves should be worn when skinning foxes or wolves.

Most diseased animals act strangely; being unnaturally withdrawn, overly friendly or “mad.” The latter action, one in which the animal will bite or attack anything including other animals, people or objects, is most often associated with rabies. “Dumb” rabies also occurs, however, and should be recognized as being equally dangerous. Paralysis, usually of the lower jaw, is its first recognizable symptom.

If you are bitten by an animal suspected to be rabid, wash the wound thoroughly with copious amounts of soap and water and seek medical aid immediately.

A domestic animal suspected of being rabid should be confined for a minimum of 10 days—if it shows signs of disease, local health officials should be notified. To confirm presence of rabies in a wild animal, send the frozen, undamaged head to a virology laboratory, using the following procedures:

- (1) Wear plastic or rubber gloves when handling animals;
- (2) Wrap head in absorbent materials and place in plastic bag—secure bag;
- (3) Place plastic



bag in leak-proof container with some refrigerant material;

(4) Remove gloves and wash hands—burn gloves;

(5) Wrap package and freeze immediately if possible. Call the number listed below for information on mailing. When mailing, mark package PERISHABLE and ship prepaid via fastest means to laboratory. Call laboratory and notify as to flight and arrival time.

Specimens from animals suspected to be rabid should be sent to:

Mr. Don Ritter

Arctic Health Research Bldg., Room 239

University of Alaska Campus

Fairbanks, AK 99775

NOTES

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This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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CODE OF ETHICS

A Trapper's Responsibility

1. Respect the other trapper's "grounds" — particularly brushed, maintained traplines with a history of use.
2. Check traps regularly.
3. Promote trapping methods that will reduce the possibility of catching nontarget animals.
4. Obtain landowners' permission before trapping on private property.
5. Know and use proper releasing and killing methods.
6. Develop set location methods to prevent losses.
7. Trap in the most humane way possible.
8. Dispose of animal carcasses properly.
9. Concentrate trapping in areas where animals are overabundant for the supporting habitat.
10. Promptly report the presence of diseased animals to wildlife authorities.
11. Assist landowners who are having problems with predators and other furbearers that have become a nuisance.
12. Support and help train new trappers in trapping ethics, methods and means, conservation, fur handling, and marketing.
13. Obey all trapping regulations, and support strict enforcement by reporting violations.
14. Support and promote sound furbearer management.

The Code of Ethics is reprinted from the Alaska Trappers Manual.
The manual was created in a joint effort by the Alaska Trappers Association and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.